

# HITLER DEMANDS CZECH PROTECTORATE

## ROOSEVELT CALLS AIDES TO DISCUSS EUROPEAN CRISIS

Studies Effects of News on  
U. S. Neutrality in Long  
Talk With Hull.

## MORGENTHAU, DAVIS ALSO ARE SUMMONED

'There Isn't Any War Scare,' Says  
Presidential Secretary in  
Statement to Press.

By the Associated Press.  
President Roosevelt called in Sec-  
retary of State Hull, Secretary of the  
Treasury Morgenthau and Norman  
Davis today to canvass possible ef-  
fects of European developments on  
America's neutrality policy, trade  
agreements and international finance.  
Stephen Early, a presidential sec-  
retary, said these phrases "are being  
more or less seriously discussed and  
considered."

He added that he was relaying that  
information to newspaper men so they  
would know the trend of the discus-  
sions and at the same time to get  
away from what he called "scare  
heads."

Mr. Early said opinion might take  
the form of a war scare if the President  
were believed to be considering such  
physical matters as the Army and  
the Navy.

"There isn't any war scare," the  
Secretary said with emphasis.

The President, because of the inter-  
national situation, canceled a speech  
he was to have made tomorrow at  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in commemora-  
tion of the 150th anniversary of the  
ratification of the New York State  
constitution. He placed on the ten-  
ative list an engagement at Chatta-  
nooga, Tenn., September 20, in observ-  
ance of the 75th anniversary of the  
Civil War battle of Chickamauga.

Hull in Conference.  
Secretary Hull came over from the  
State Department and stayed with  
the President for three-quarters of an  
hour. For half an hour Secretary  
Morgenthau also was present.

Mr. Davis, now head of the Ameri-  
can Red Cross but long Ambassador  
at Large in Europe, was given an ap-  
pointment for the lunch hour.

The President's talks with the cabi-  
net officers and Mr. Davis were pre-  
liminary to a cabinet session this af-  
ternoon.

The Chief Executive returned to the  
Capital last night from Rochester  
where his eldest son James  
underwent an operation last Sunday.

Even before he left his special train  
he conferred with Secretary Hull for  
15 minutes. Then the two men drove  
to the White House.

White House aides announced the  
President's regular press conference  
for today had been called off. They  
said "international reasons" had dic-  
tated that change.

"Tense Situation."  
Mr. Roosevelt said earlier in the  
week the tense foreign situation had  
impelled him to come straight to  
Washington from Rochester instead  
of returning to the family home at  
Hyde Park, N. Y.

While Mr. Roosevelt and his ad-  
visers were absorbed with Europe's  
troubles, the State Department dis-  
closed that Great Britain had taken  
the first steps toward obtaining de-  
livery of the 400 military airplanes  
she has ordered in this country. The  
shipment announced Britain had  
obtained arms export licenses in Aus-  
tralia for shipments totaling \$1,152,292.

Another development bearing on  
the international situation was the  
announcement by the National Coun-  
cil for Prevention of War that peti-  
tions urging passage of a war referen-  
dum resolution at the next session  
of Congress were being circulated in  
many States by national farm and  
labor organizations.

Efforts to enact such a resolution  
at the last session brought vigorous  
opposition from administration lead-  
ers, who contended it would embarrass  
the President in his conduct of the  
Nation's foreign policy. The House  
killed the proposal.

Would Require Vote of All.  
The resolution would require a vote  
of the American people before Con-  
gress could declare war, Frederick J.  
Libby, head of the council, disclosed,  
that so few men should not have the  
power to "vote 130,000,000 people into  
war."

Before the President arrived here  
about 7 o'clock last night Secretary  
Hull had issued the following state-  
ment to reporters:

"The historic conference today be-  
tween the prime minister of Great  
Britain and the chancellor of Ger-  
many is naturally being observed with  
the greatest interest by all nations  
which are deeply concerned with the  
preservation of peace."

Mr. Hull permitted reporters to quote  
him directly—a rare procedure. The  
Secretary said this Government had  
no observer at the Hitler-Chamber-  
lain meeting.

## VIRGINIA STOWAWAYS DEPART FROM ENGLAND

By the Associated Press.  
RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 16.—George  
and Malcolm Murrill, young Rich-  
monders who recently completed a  
month's sentence in an English reform-  
atory for stowing away on the liner  
Queen Mary, will return to New York  
Monday aboard the same ship that  
carried them across the Atlantic five  
weeks ago.



BERCHTESGADEN, GERMANY—FIRST PICTURE OF  
THE MEETING OF CHAMBERLAIN AND HITLER—This  
radiophoto, which may rank as the most important of 1938, is the  
first to reach the United States of the momentous meeting of  
Reichsfuehrer Hitler and Prime Minister Chamberlain yesterday.

Left to right, Chamberlain, Hitler, Foreign Minister von Ribben-  
trop and British Ambassador Henderson. Sent by radio from  
Berlin, the photo was transmitted to Washington over the Asso-  
ciated Press Wirephoto wires from New York.

—A. P. Wirephoto.

## JACKSON CARRIES ALLEGANY BY 44

Maryland Gubernatorial  
Aspirant Won County,  
Canvass Shows.

By the Associated Press.  
BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—Mayor  
Howard W. Jackson of Baltimore car-  
ried Allegany County in the Demo-  
cratic gubernatorial primary by the  
slim margin of 44 votes, it was an-  
nounced officially today.

The official count of the first-choice  
votes in the county gave Jackson  
4,934 and Attorney General Herbert  
R. O'Connor 4,890. Four precincts still  
are in dispute over the second-choice  
vote.

Mr. O'Connor already had 72 unit  
votes, and if he had carried Allegany  
County with its seven unit votes his  
nomination would have been assured,  
as only 75 votes are needed. The  
Allegany victory brings Mayor Jack-  
son's total of convention votes to 70.

At the State convention on Sep-  
tember 28 another block of seven votes  
from Prince Georges County will  
have control. These were cast for  
Senator Lansdale G. Sasser.

Mr. Sasser, who was defeated in the  
primary, was one of the men who  
would be the first eliminated at the con-  
vention, leaving the Prince Georges de-  
legation unpledged.

Recount Demanded.  
The New Deal was not an issue in  
the gubernatorial race as it was in  
the Senate primary. Allegany County  
is the home of Representative David  
J. Lewis, who went down to defeat  
before Senator Millard E. Tydings de-  
spite the approval of President Roose-  
velt.

Meanwhile, Mr. Jackson demanded a  
recount in Queen Anne's County,  
which went for Mr. O'Connor on the  
unofficial returns.

Tabulation of Votes.  
These counties gave Mr. O'Connor  
their second choice convention votes in  
official returns: Charles, Caroline,  
Howard, Kent and St. Marys 3 each  
and Wicomico 5. Counties going for  
Mr. Jackson in the earlier official re-  
turns were Cecil, Talbot and Worcester,  
4 each, Calvert 3, Harford 5,  
Somerset 4, Carroll 5, Garrett 4 and  
Frederick 6.

Those official results, coupled with  
other counties and Baltimore City  
in which unofficial returns were heavy  
for Mr. O'Connor gave the youthful at-  
torney general 72 convention votes.  
Those indicated for Mr. O'Connor on  
unofficial returns were Queen Anne's 3,  
County 7, and Queen Anne's 3.

Mr. Jackson's official results, cou-  
pled with his seemingly safe unof-  
ficial leads in Dorchester, Montgom-  
ery, Frederick and Washington Coun-  
ties gave him 63 convention votes.

Controller W. S. Gordy, Jr., with 16  
and State Senator Lansdale G. Sas-  
ser, with 13, will be eliminated on  
the first two convention ballots, their  
counties going eventually to either  
Mr. Jackson or Mr. O'Connor.

## WOMAN 105 YEARS OLD

Enjoys 'First' Birthday Party.  
Surprised at 'Fuss.'

SUMMERDALE, Pa., Sept. 16 (P).—  
With 14 descendants to fete her,  
Mrs. Barbara Miller had what she  
said was her first birthday party—  
at 105.

## Eyston Drives Car 357 M. P. H. To Break Cobb's World Record

Reaches Maximum of 358.57 on Run at  
Bonneville—Rival Says He Will  
Try to Regain the Title.

By the Associated Press.  
BONNEVILLE SALT FLATS, Utah,  
Sept. 16.—The world's automobile  
speed record tumbled here again today  
as Capt. George E. T. Eyston regained  
the title John R. Cobb usurped yester-  
day. The new mark is 357.50 miles  
per hour.

Eyston, retired British Army officer,  
drove his powerful Thunderbolt  
through the mile at 356.44 miles per  
hour on the north run and returned  
at 358.57 to displace Cobb's record of  
350.20.

Eyston, who hoisted his own average  
from 311.42 to 345.49 August 29,  
only to see the achievement excelled  
by his compatriot, obviously held back  
until the chips were down.

Cobb to Run Again.  
How long their costly 6-miles-a-  
minute duel will continue is a matter  
of conjecture, as Cobb has already an-  
nounced his intention of running  
again.

Eyston, black from brake dust and  
exhaust smoke, smiled boyishly when  
informed he had once more ascended  
the coveted world speed throne.

A crowd of about 5,000 persons,  
largest ever to assemble on the dry  
lake bed on the Utah-Nevada border,  
cheered wildly.

Several airplanes hovered overhead  
during the run. Hundreds of Ameri-  
can Legionnaires, en route to their  
national convention at Los Angeles,  
stopped off to watch.

The captain also smashed Cobb's  
kilometer record, lifting the mark from  
350.07 miles per hour to 357.34.

"It was the most pleasant run I've  
ever made," Eyston said. "On the re-  
turn, however, it got devilish hot in  
the cockpit because I closed in the  
front of the car, and I didn't get the  
benefit of a radiator. Using a mixture

## Summary of Today's Star

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## TAX STUDY AIMED AT PROFIT-SHARING

Plan to Spur Practice Is  
Sought by Treasury and  
Senate Group.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Sept. 16.—England's  
poet laureate, John Masefield, has  
written this quatrain to Premier  
Chamberlain in tribute to his  
peace mission to Germany:

"As Priam to Achilles for his son,  
So You, into the night, divinely  
led,  
To ask that young men's bodies,  
not yet dead,  
Be given from the battle not  
begun."

## CZECHS DISSOLVE SUDETENS' PARTY

Storm Troops' Suppression  
Also Reported Earlier  
Decided Upon.

By the Associated Press.  
PRAGUE, Sept. 16.—The Premier's  
office announced tonight that the  
Sudetens German party had been dis-  
solved by the Czechoslovak govern-  
ment.

Previously informed sources said the  
government had decided on sup-  
pression of the storm troops of the  
Sudetens leader, Konrad Henlein, who had  
fled into Germany from a warrant for his  
arrest on charges of treason.

These decisions were taken as con-  
tinued disorders in the Sudeten areas  
coincided with reports of a split be-  
tween radical and conservative Sudeten  
factions over Henlein's proclamation  
of yesterday, demanding annexation  
of the Sudeten country to the German  
Reich. It was this proclamation that  
led to the charge of treason against  
him.

One Group May Negotiate.  
This created the possibility that one  
section might accept renewed negotia-  
tions with the Prague government.

Otto Ritter, a Sudeten German dis-  
trict leader at Asch, told authorities  
none of Konrad Henlein's followers  
had any knowledge that Henlein in-  
tended issuing the defiant manifesto  
for union of Sudetenland with Ger-  
many.

A "large" part of the Sudeten Ger-  
man ranks, Ritter declared, were "dis-  
agreeably surprised." He gave no in-  
dication, however, of how many mem-  
bers were involved.

Semi-official sources in Prague as-  
serted that Sudeten Deputies Ernst  
Kundt, Alfred Roosche and Dr. Wilhelm  
Sebekowsky, who now are in the cap-  
ital, might "be induced" to resume talks  
in certain circumstances.

There was little else, however, to  
show any widespread movement away  
from Henlein.

No New Violence.  
Enthusiasm for the Sudeten German  
campaign continued in the Sudeten  
areas, although there were no reports  
of new violence.

The regional government of the  
Province of Bohemia ordered a 24-hour  
time limit in which all residents of 63  
(See CZECHS, Page A-4.)

## GRIFFS ARE IDLE

Cold Weather in St. Louis Causes  
Postponement.  
Special Dispatch to The Star.  
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—Today's game  
between Washington and St. Louis  
was postponed because of cold weather.  
A double-header will be played to-  
morrow, the last game the Nats play  
against the Browns this year.

## Chamberlain's Trip Inspires Masefield To Write Quatrain

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## SUDETEN UNION WITH GERMANY IS PEACE PRICE

Control of Prague's Policies and  
Economic Integration Also  
Called for, Report Says.

BULLETIN.  
LONDON, Sept. 16 (P).—The British cabinet to-  
night was summoned to meet at 11 a.m. (5 a.m.,  
E. S. T.) tomorrow to hear the report Prime Minister  
Chamberlain brought back by air from his momentous  
peace talk with Reichsfuehrer Hitler.

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER.  
(Copyright, 1938, by the Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, Sept. 16.—Adolf Hitler was said today to have  
made the following demands of Prime Minister Neville  
Chamberlain when they met yesterday at Hitler's mountain  
retreat at Berchtesgaden:

1. Cession to Germany of Czechoslovakia's Sudeten Ger-  
man area;
2. Binding assurances that Czechoslovakia's foreign policy  
be in harmony with Germany's;
3. Co-ordination, after German annexation of Sudeten-  
land, of what is left of Czechoslovakia with Germany's eco-  
nomic system—Germany, for instance, to have final say on  
the output of the great Czech Skoda Munition Works and  
where it is sent.

This information was volunteered by a man who talked to  
high chancellery officials at Berchtesgaden.

Czechoslovakia has defensive alliances with France and Soviet  
Russia, which is a target of the German-Italian-Japanese anti-  
Communism pact.

(In Prague the Czechoslovak government ordered the  
Sudetens German party dissolved, the office of Premier Milan  
Hodza announced. It was reported earlier that the govern-  
ment had decided to suppress the storm troops of Konrad  
Henlein, now a fugitive from charges of treason.)

Germany must have the decisive word to say on the output  
of the great Skoda Munition Works at Pilsen and the destination  
of this output, the source said in discussing the demand for eco-  
nomic integration.

(Pilsen, in the part of the pre-war Austro-Hungarian  
Empire given to Czechoslovakia with the Sudeten German  
area, is in Bohemia. It borders on Sudetenland but is not  
part of it. The Skoda plants, moreover, have been distributed  
throughout Czechoslovakia.)

The question of union of the Sudeten area with Germany, this  
informant said, is not even regarded as an issue by Hitler.

It was said to have been Hitler's starting point in discussions,  
with all other questions, such as procedure under which the change  
could be effected without war, growing out of it.

Mr. Chamberlain, it was said, apparently came prepared to  
concede some form of "anschluss."

Whether Britain and France were prepared to support Hitler's  
virtual demand for a German protectorate over Czechoslovakia  
was believed to have been the question which prompted Mr. Cham-  
berlain's sudden return to London.

Hitch Believed to Have Developed.  
Although German and British officials decline to disclose the  
nature of the talks and the status of negotiations, there was a  
popular belief that some hitch had developed.

In the newspapers, column upon column described in vivid  
words how Czechoslovaks were "maltreating" Germans. Screaming  
headlines in large type declared that "Czechs are running amok in  
Sudetensland like Bolsheviks in Spain," or "misery of Sudeten  
refugees simply staggering."

While the German press was superlative in its comment on  
events in Czechoslovakia, comment on Berchtesgaden was meager.  
The general tenor was: The Czechoslovak house is afire; if  
Mr. Chamberlain wishes to be a fireman he should hurry home to  
get a fire extinguisher.

The fate of Konrad Henlein (Sudetens German leader who fled  
from arrest in Czechoslovakia on a charge of treason) aroused  
much interest in Berlin. Authoritative spokesmen insisted he was  
safe in Germany, but denied knowledge of his whereabouts.

Despite editorial excitement over conditions in Sudetenland,  
Hitler seemed determined to await the results of Mr. Chamberlain's  
conference with his cabinet before taking the next step.

Judging from German press accounts, conditions in Czech-  
oslovakia have reached the point at which, in the light of the  
Fuehrer's speech Monday at Nurnberg, intervention must follow  
automatically.

"Our Fuehrer has iron nerves," said one prominent member  
of the Reichstag.

"He waited in Austria even after 13 of his comrades had been  
(See FARLEY, Page A-5.)

## Mutual Understanding Talk Result, Chamberlain, Back in London, Says

By J. C. STARK,  
Associated Press Foreign Correspondent.  
LONDON, Sept. 16.—Prime Minister  
Chamberlain returned today from one  
of the greatest peace missions in his-  
tory—a man-to-man talk with Adolf  
Hitler—asserting he was satisfied "that  
each of us fully understands what is  
in the mind of the other."

But whether he achieved any success  
in efforts to talk Hitler out of going  
to war over Czechoslovakia he refused  
to say.

To cheers of "bravo" and "good old  
Neville," the Premier, tired from his  
quick air journey to Hitler's mountain  
retreat, said he now had to discuss  
results of the conference with his col-  
leagues.

He warned the big crowd which met  
him at Heston Airfield against ac-  
cepting any unauthorized accounts of  
what took place in his conversation  
with the German Fuehrer.

The Premier read a brief statement  
into a microphone which carried his  
words to distant crowds.

With Viscount Halifax, foreign sec-  
retary, he then sped off to No. 10  
Downing street to meet first his inner  
cabinet—Lord Halifax, Chancellor of  
the Exchequer Sir John Simon and  
Home Secretary Samuel Hoare—and  
later the entire cabinet, perhaps to-  
night or tomorrow.

A crowd that jammed the roofs of  
the airport and surged against its  
(See CHAMBERLAIN, Page A-4.)